

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-12 (Cancelled).

13. (New) Method for the continuous, semi-continuous or discontinuous treatment of a substrate (24), in which said substrate (24) installed in a bioreactor vessel (1) is subjected to the action of a culture of living cells C1 making it possible to carry out a reaction R1 on said substrate (24), characterized in that it comprises the following steps:

- a) removing a population of living cells C1 present in the bioreactor vessel (1) in order to transfer them into an automatic device (2) for selecting living cells proliferating in suspension;
- b) selecting the cells C2 proliferating in suspension in said device (2) by eliminating the static living cells, and
- c) transferring all or part of cells C2 present in said selection device (2) periodically to the bioreactor vessel (1).

14. (New) Method according to claim 13,
characterized in that the automatic device (2) for selecting
cells proliferating in suspension comprises:

- two or more vessels (20, 21) making it possible to receive and maintain cultures of living cells in suspension,
- a set of means making it possible to separately supply these vessels with sterilizing (25), cleaning or neutralizing fluids,
- a set of means making it possible to supply these vessels with gas (23),
- a set of means making it possible to supply these vessels with substrate (24),
- a set of means (28-31) making it possible to transfer the content of one vessel (20) into the other (21) and vice-versa,
- a set of means making it possible to evacuate all or part of the content of these vessels to another device such as a bioreactor vessel (1),
- a set of means making it possible to evacuate all or part of the content of these vessels (20, 21) to a refuse bin.

15. (New) Method according to claim 13,
characterized in that the automatic device for selecting cells proliferating in suspension comprises in particular

(a) at least one first and at least one second culture vessel (20, 21) intended to receive a culture (22),

(b) a source of gas (23);

(c) a source of medium (substrate) (24);

(d) a source (25) for a sterilizing agent; and

(e) a system of pipes comprising means for connecting either one of the two culture vessels (20 or 21) to the source of medium (24) such as valves as well as for connecting the two culture vessels (20, 21) to each other and for connecting either of the other culture vessels (20 or 21) to the source (25) of the sterilizing agent.

16. (New) Method according to claim 13, characterized in that the living cells C2 originate from the selection carried out from a population of living cells proliferating exclusively in suspension.

17. (New) Method according to claim 13, characterized in that the bioreactor vessel (1) is chosen from an aeration tank of a treatment plant, a methanization tank, an anaerobic biological treatment unit, a lagoon, a reservoir, a tank for example from 0.5 litre to 100 m³ or a fermenter.

18. (New) Method according to claim 13,
characterized in that the living cells C2 proliferating in
suspension can in particular be produced by implementation of
a method comprising the following stages:

- (a) making available a culture (22) in at least one first culture vessel (20);
- (b) continuous supplying of the culture (22) in the first culture vessel (20) with gas from a source of gas (23) and regular replenishment with liquids from a source of substrate (24),
- (c) transfer of the culture (22) from the first culture vessel (20) by connecting pipes (28-31) into at least one second culture vessel (21) by means of an appropriate pipe circuit,
- (d) connection of the first culture vessel (20) to a source (25) for a sterilizing agent, in order to sterilize the first culture vessel (20),
- (e) removal of the sterilizing agent from the first culture vessel (20),
- (f) continuous supplying of the culture (22) in the second culture vessel (21) with gas from the source of gas (23) and regular replenishment with liquids from the source of medium (24),

- (g) return of the culture (22) from the second culture vessel (21) via the connecting pipes (28-31) into the first culture vessel (20) by means of an appropriate pipe circuit,
- (h) connection of the second culture vessel (21) to the source (25) for the sterilizing agent, in order to sterilize the second culture vessel (21); and
- (i) removal of the sterilizing agent from the second culture vessel (21).

19. (New) Method according to claim 13, characterized in that the substrate (24) is chosen from a medium containing a compound the metabolic conversion of which is envisaged, water of industrial origin, domestic sewage, an accidental pollutant of the environment such as the presence in the sea of a slick of hydrocarbons or other chemical products, chemical effluents spread on the ground, soil polluted with heavy metals or dioxin, a compound the metabolic conversion of which is envisaged such as glucose, ethanol or oxalic acid, a volatile organochlorinated compound, an organochlorinated pesticide, a halogenated polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon or a solvent.

20. (New) Method according to claim 13,
characterized in that the living cells comprise one or more
species chosen from bacteria, animal or plant cells, cells of
algae, yeasts or fungi.

21. (New) Method according to claim 13,
characterized in that the transfer originating from the
automatic device (2) for selecting living cells envisaged in
stage c) is carried out at least once a week.

22. (New) Device for culturing living cells
characterized in that it comprises:

- A: a bioreactor vessel (1) capable of containing a population of living cells C1 carrying out a reaction R1 of bioconversion of a substrate (24);
- B: an automatic device (2) for selecting living cells proliferating in suspension, making it possible to select living cells C2 proliferating in suspension by elimination of the static living cells, this device comprising a set of means making it possible to supply of said device with sterilization, washing or neutralizing liquids;
- C: a system of pipes (5) comprising means for carrying out transfers from the selection device (2) to the bioreactor vessel (1); and

- D: a system of pipes (6) comprising means for carrying out transfers from the bioreactor vessel (1) to the selection device (2).

23. (New) Device for culturing living cells according to claim 22, characterized in that it comprises, in addition:

- E: a pipe (15) comprising means for connecting the bioreactor vessel (1) to a solid-liquid separation device such as a settling tank (16).

24. (New) Device for culturing living cells according to claim 22, characterized in that the selection device (2) comprises:

- two or more vessels (20, 21) making it possible to receive and maintain cultures of living cells in suspension,
- a set of means making it possible to supply these vessels with substrate (24),
- a set of means (28-31) making it possible to transfer the content of one vessel (20) into the other (21) and vice-versa,
- a set of means making it possible to evacuate all or part of the content of these vessels to another device such as a bioreactor vessel (1),

- a set of means making it possible to evacuate all or part of the content of these vessels (20, 21) to a refuse bin.

25. (New) Device for culturing living cells according to claim 22, characterized in that the device for selecting living cells proliferating in suspension comprises:

- (a) at least one first and at least one second culture vessel (20, 21) intended to receive a culture (22),
- (b) a source of gas (23),
- (c) a source of medium (2),
- (d) a source (25) for a sterilizing agent; and
- (e) a system of pipes comprising means for connecting either one of the two culture vessels (20 or 21) to the source of medium (24) such as valves as well as connecting the two culture vessels (20, 21) to each other and for connecting either one of the other culture vessels (20 or 21) to the source (25) of the sterilizing agent.

26. (New) Device according to claim 22, characterized in that the bioreactor vessel (1) is chosen from an aeration tank of a treatment plant, a methanization tank of an anaerobic biological treatment unit, a lagoon, a reservoir or a tank from 0.5 litre to 100 m³.